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CPYRGHT

STATINTL

State's Senators Not Likely To Aid Fulbright Attack on C. I. A.

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WASHINGTON, July 13. — Senator Fulbright will try to storm the citadel once again tomorrow.

The senator will not get far. And, as usual, he will not get much aid from his two committee members from Washington State, Senators Magnuson and Jackson.

THE LATEST target for the mutinous senator from Arkansas is the Central Intelligence Agency. It is Fulbright's idea that the super-secret C. I. A. influences foreign policy, which should not be surprising.

But, as a result, Fulbright thinks that three members of his Senate Foreign Relations Committee should join the elite group of senators which oversees the budget and operations of America's cloak-and-dagger set.

Most of the Senate, Magnuson and Jackson included, seems to disagree. Fulbright's proposal, headed for a showdown on the Senate floor tomorrow, is almost sure to be defeated.

"An intelligence organization strives to be tight and centralized and to the greatest possible extent anonymous—and this is the way it should be," Jackson says.

As a matter of fact, the C. I. A. is so tight, centralized and anonymous that few persons—even at Washington's highest levels—always know exactly what the agency is doing.

THE C. I. A., FOR example, is the only government agency whose budget is not published.

Some speculation has placed the C. I. A. budget as high as \$4 billion a year, although it is anybody's guess. The money is hidden throughout the federal budget — some in the State Department, some in the Defense Department and maybe some in the Agriculture and Postoffice Departments.

There are only a half-dozen senators and a few congressmen who know where the money is and they are not supposed to tell.

This has produced a dozen varieties of the Washington joke that every time a budget-conscious congressional committee cuts some pork out of the federal pork barrel, the C. I. A. loses another million or two.

All this secrecy is disturbing to some people — notably Senator Fulbright. But Jackson contends that this is the way it has to be to avoid "those inadvertent disclosures and leaks that compromise our blunt our intelligent efforts."

JACKSON AGREES with Fulbright that the C. I. A. probably influences foreign policy. But he does not think that this means the Senate's C. I. A. watchdog committee should be enlarged to include members of Fulbright's Foreign Relations Committee.

The C. I. A. committee now includes members of the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees. If For-

eign Relations members are added to the panel, Jackson reasons that room also should be made for members of the Atomic Energy and Space Committees.

The C. I. A. obviously had side operations in both fields.

Magnuson also agrees that the C. I. A. influences foreign policy. But he finds it "totally illogical" to allow more persons — even senators — in on the country's spying secrets.

MAGNUSON — probably echoing the thoughts of many Americans — acknowledged that the C. I. A. has made him a little uneasy at times.

"I might have some complaints about the way the agency operates," Magnuson said, "but I can't see what

good it will do to let more people in on what they are doing. Too many cooks can spoil the stew."

So the C. I. A. may get a few bruises on the Senate floor tomorrow, but it will come out of it with its secrets intact—even from prying senators.